

**Taft Talking His  
Way Back Home**

**Railroad Bill  
Is Under Fire**

**40 Councilmen  
Caught Grafting**

**Congress Quietly  
Returns to Work**

**Danger of Strike  
of Firemen Ends**

**Packers Indicted  
In Federal Court**

**Forty-five Dead  
In Awful Wreck**

**FOURTY-FIVE KILLED  
AND FORTY INJURED**

**Rock Island Passenger Is  
Ditched In Deep Cut at  
Remote Point in Iowa**

**THREE CARS SMASHED TO SPLINTERS**

**Many Passengers Are Killed Out-  
right, Heads Severed, Arms and  
Legs Cut Off, Bodies Crushed  
Beyond Recognition**

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, March 21.—Forty-five persons were killed and forty were injured, many of them fatally, in a wreck of a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train four and a half miles north of Green Mountain, Iowa, at 8:16 a. m. today.

The train, which was a consolidation of No. 19, from Chicago, and No. 21, from St. Louis, bound for Minneapolis, was being detoured over the tracks of the Chicago Great Western railroad.

Running at about 30 miles an hour on a cut north of Green Mountain, it struck a spread rail, it is believed.

The pilot locomotive jumped the track and with terrific force was buried in an embankment of soft clay.

A second locomotive, coupled behind the first, rolled over, and the sudden stop hurled all the rear cars forward.

A coach, a smoker and a Pullman car were smashed to splinters, almost all the occupants being killed or injured.

The superstructure of the Pullman was literally shaved off and was jammed like a ramrod through the smoker and day coach.

Many passengers were killed outright. Heads were severed from bodies and arms and legs were cut off. The wreckage was crimson with blood, some of the bodies being crushed beyond recognition in the mass of twisted rails and splintered cars. A few of the passengers were found still living with a rod or a splinter impaling them in the wreck. Decayed bodies were picked up and it was almost impossible to ascertain correctly the dismembered parts.

Occurs at Remote Point.  
The wreck occurred at a point difficult of access. Such bodies as could be pulled out were stretched out on an adjoining pasture.

First attention was given to the wounded. Their cries coming from beneath the cars, were pitiful. Fortunately, the wreckage did not take fire. The rescue party, reinforced later on by wrecking trains carrying nurses and surgeons sent from the nearest available points, worked all day and until long after dark. The injured were rushed to a hospital, several of them dying on the way. Two of the bodies were not taken out until night.

An explanation given by the railroad was that the train was being detoured on account of a blockade due to a freight wreck at Shellsburg, Ia. The section from St. Louis, which left St. Louis at 2:15 p. m. Sunday, and the section from Chicago, which left at 4:15 p. m. Sunday, had been consolidated at Waterloo, the St. Louis section is operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Fatalities occurred only in the first three coaches. The rear coaches all remained on the track. The ill-fated train consisted of thirteen cars. The Pullman car from St. Louis was leading the train next to engine No. 1,068. Then came a smoker and a day coach, in which there were many women and children.

Tender Leaves Track.  
About four and a half miles beyond Green Mountain, at the top of a hill, is a cut about twelve feet deep. It was in this cut that the tender on the leading engine suddenly jumped the track. This threw the head locomotive into the side of the cut. The clay of the sides was soft and the engine sank in it, stopping instantly. The second locomotive, the second coach, and the heavy train crashed the day coach and smoker upon the Pullman. The smoker and day coach were instantly telescoped and hardly an occupant of either car escaped death or injury.

While the last ten cars of the train re-

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**RAILROAD BILL DEFENDED  
IN UNITED STATES SENATE**

**Measure Reviewed Section by Section  
by Chairman Elkins of  
Commerce Committee**

Washington, March 21.—Speaking in support of the administration railroad bill, Senator Elkins, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, declared today that the shippers are finding fault with the bill and that except in one or two instances, the railroads did not appear before the committee to oppose it.

Preliminary to his explanation of the provisions of the bill, Senator Elkins admitted the truth of the charge that amendments proposed were not considered at length in the committee on interstate commerce, and that the differences over amendments were so great that they would have to be fought out on the floor anyway.

On the subject of whether the railroads themselves are for or against the bill, Mr. Elkins said:

"According to common report, six or

**PRESIDENT GIVEN  
A WARM GREETING**

**Earnest Defense of the Tariff  
Law at Banquet at Provi-  
dence, R. I.**

Providence, R. I., March 21.—With Senator Aldrich seated at his left, President Taft tonight earnestly defended the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill in his address at the annual dinner of the New England Manufacturing Jewelers & Silversmiths association. Mr. Taft received a most enthusiastic greeting.

The President also expressed the hope that it would not be necessary to apply the maximum tariff rates against Canada, thus bearing out the reports of yesterday that the negotiations with the Dominion government had taken a more favorable turn.

"I can't go on the floor of the House or Senate," said the President, "so I have to accept opportunities like this to give vent to my views."

President Taft reviewed the legislation he has recently recommended to Congress, running over the details of the various measures in practically the same language as his Rochester speech. He declared he had attempted to carry out the Roosevelt policies, and asserted, also, he was attempting so far as he could, to carry out the pledges of the party platform. He referred to the postal savings bank bill, the interstate commerce amendments, the conservation, statehood and anti-injunction bills.

The President left late tonight for New York.

**CONFLICT OF COURTS.**  
El Paso, Tex., March 21.—A sharp conflict between state and federal courts was issued by Judge Maxey of the United States district court, and served upon agents of the Cotton estate, the mayor and aldermen, restraining them from evicting tenants from land purchased by the city from the Cotton estate, which is included in the Chalmers zone.

seventeen presidents of the most important railroads waited on the President at the White House today, when the federal government was asked to consent to certain changes, but he refused to do so. So far as I know, the railroads can hear, the railroads oppose the bill."

Mr. Elkins then reviewed the bill, section by section. Notwithstanding a request by Mr. Elkins that he should not be interrupted during his speech, several senators broke in on him to ask questions or requesting further elaboration of certain points.

**TWO WELL-KNOWN LEADERS OF TWO  
GREAT FORCES, LABOR AND CAPITAL**



At the right, W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers. The other is W. C. Nixon, chairman of General Managers' committee, representing the combined railroad strength of the West.

**BIG RAILROAD  
TROUBLE  
DEEP PACKERS  
ARE INDICTED**

Difficulties Between Twenty-seven Thousand Firemen and Managers of the Roads Will Be Amicably Settled.

CHICAGO, March 21.—All questions in dispute between the 27,000 firemen on western railroads and the railroad managers will be amicably settled, according to an arrangement reached today through the aid of United States Commissioner of Labor, W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and his committee, representing the men, and the general managers' committee, representing the railroad companies.

It will be settled in the following manner: The question of seniority or the promotion of old-time firemen over new men, and the question of representation by the union when firemen have been promoted before any arbitration is attempted. The demand of the men for an increase in wages of 12 1/2 per cent is then to be submitted to arbitration under the Erdman act.

In previous negotiations the railroads had agreed to arbitrate the wage question, but had declined to arbitrate the other two points. On the ground they were points of discipline and authority. It was learned that both sides agreed to compromise, through the insistence of Commissioner Carter, that something had been done quickly.

Mr. Neill informed each side that mediation had been in progress since last Thursday and that apparently no progress had been made. He declared that unless action was taken within 24 hours the matter would return to Washington. The decision to compromise followed quickly. The general managers issued the following statement: "The railroads have no statement to make other than that a settlement of the whole matter probably will be made tomorrow which will be satisfactory to both sides."

Mr. Carter said he had no comment to make. Tomorrow the board of arbitration will hear the wage dispute will, under the Erdman act, be composed of one member appointed by the firemen, one appointed by the railroads, and one selected by the chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

**FULL PENALTY IMPOSED  
Swindler Mabray and Nine Others  
Must Serve Two Years in Prison  
and Pay \$10,000 Fine.**

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 21.—The maximum penalty of two years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and a fine of \$10,000, was meted out to John C. Mabray and nine others by Judge McPherson in the federal district court today, when they appeared for sentence following their conviction by a jury Sunday for extensive swindling by fraudulent use of the mails. Four other defendants received less severe sentences.

Aside from Mabray, those given the full penalty were Edward J. Edvard, K. Morris, Tom S. Robinson, Edward Leach, Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes, C. M. Moore, Clarence Clark and Willard Powell.

Bert Shores and William Marshall, who pleaded guilty, were sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$100 each.

Winford S. Harris, who also pleaded guilty, and Frank Scott, were sentenced to six months in jail, and fines of \$100 each.

Attorneys for the defense at once began preparing motions for a new trial.

**INDICTMENTS AGAINST  
ALLEGED NIGHT RIDERS**

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 21.—Indictments were returned today against Dr. David A. Ames, Guy Dunning, J. B. Malone, Newton Nichols, John Robinson and Irvin Class, charging them with being members of the night rider band that raided Hopkinsville, December 6, 1917. Property to the value of \$150,000 was destroyed, several defenders of the town were shot, others whipped, and the entire community terrified.

**HOUSE QUIETLY  
RESUMES ITS  
WORK**

**Speaker Cannon Less Belliger-  
ent and There Are Signs  
That Olive Branch Is Being  
Extended to the Insurgents.**

VALIANT MR. NORRIS IS  
AMENDING HIS HUMOR

Leader of Insurgents Nominates Regular Republican Floor Leader for Member of New Committee on Rules.

**NEW WRINKLES IN RULES**

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House passed through its first day of business, following the great eruption of last week, with remarkable quietude, and tonight, when adjournment came, there was an air of calmness and amity that, to the observers of events last week, was almost unbelievable.

Peace appeared near, notwithstanding that less than ten days distant is the selection of a new rules committee, with all its embarrassing complications. Many elements contributed to today's calm. The Democrats, satisfied with the situation as it left them after the four days of life, were content to let matters drift for a while.

The regular Republicans, realizing from the violent outbursts in the press from various insurgents over the Saturday night speech of Speaker Cannon, in which he called them "separately members," that party harmony was to be gained only by the most diplomatic tender of the olive branch, were most adroit in their relations with their insurgent brethren.

Those insurgents who voted to oust Speaker Cannon from the speakership were eminently satisfied today, and, like the Democrats, let things drift. The score or so of insurgents who voted for the retention of the speaker in the chair only to be rewarded with a withering blast from the speaker, supplied the only discordant note. They reached the capitol in a decidedly wrathful frame of mind.

Insurgents Are Explosive.

Several of them, like Representative North of Nebraska, Madison of Kansas, Hayes of California and two or three others, gave their views fully to the press. Two or three of them talked loudly of continued warfare of a further fight on the rules of the House, upon Speaker Cannon, on the regulars in the selection of the new rules committee. But notwithstanding their loud cries of renewed rebellion, they were met on all sides by smiling and conciliatory words from the regulars.

Not the least influence in producing a general air of forgiveness was the word that came indirectly from the mouth of Speaker Cannon to the effect that the

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**MISS WEBER IS HONORED**

Salt Lake Girl Elected Sketch Editor of Smith College Monthly.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)  
Boston, March 21.—Miss Dorothy Weber of Salt Lake has been elected sketch editor of Smith College Monthly, the official publication of Smith college, edited exclusively by the students. Miss Weber is one of the most popular of the junior girls, and her election to the editorial board is a well-earned honor, for she has shown marked ability as a writer. She will be assisted by Louise Weems of Quincy, Ill.

Miss Weber is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Weber of 149 P street, who recently received a copy of a college paper containing an article written by her. Mr. Weber, who is an attorney, took the proper amount of parental pride in the honor his daughter has come to his daughter, when the contents of the special dispatch were read to him last night.

**PREPARATIONS IN PARIS**

Roosevelt's Visit to the French Capital Will Be One Continual Round of Pleasure.

Luxon, Upper Egypt, March 21.—The Roosevelt family arrived here on the regular express train from Shellah this afternoon.

Col. Roosevelt during the day received August Krug, manager in Egypt for the North German Lloyd Steamship company, with whom he discussed arrangements for the passage from Alexandria to Naples. As before announced, the Roosevelts plan to sail on the steamer Prinz Heinrich on March 30.

Paris, March 21.—Preparations for the visit of former President Roosevelt, who will be in Paris throughout the week of April 21-28, continue. In addition to the set functions already announced, visits to the Pantheon and other great French monuments have been planned, and there will be, it is expected, automobile trips to Versailles and Fontainebleau and other interesting points. Ambassador Jusserand will arrive here April 14.

**HEINZE WILL PLEAD  
"NOT GUILTY" TODAY**

New York, March 21.—The demurrer interposed by P. Augustus Heinze to the indictment found against him in connection with the Mercantile National bank transactions was today formally withdrawn. An arraignment was made for his appearance tomorrow in the United States circuit court, and he will enter a plea of not guilty. The trial has been set for April 11.

**COURT TAKES RECESS.**

Washington, March 21.—The supreme court of the United States today took a recess until Monday, April 4.

**Grafters Facing  
Jail and Man  
Who Started It**



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**GRAFTERS ARE  
ROUNDED UP  
IN SMOKY  
CITY**

**Forty Pittsburgh Councilmen,  
Implicated in Confession by  
Convicted Comrade, Hasten  
to Confess and Get Immunity**

Forty Pittsburgh Councilmen, Implicated in Confession by Convicted Comrade, Hasten to Confess and Get Immunity

**BANKERS CORRUPT MANY  
PITTSBURGH CITY FATHERS**

As Fast as They Appear, Guilty Councilmen Are Forced to Send Their Resignations to the Mayor of Pittsburgh.

**AWFUL CONDITION SHOWN**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Forty present and former members of Select and Common councils are under indictment on a charge of bribery, and ten more, with suspended sentences are held in \$500 bonds upon their own confession of sharing in a pool of \$102,000 to influence the votes of the municipal bodies.

This was the result of the first day's probe of the grand jury following the sensational confession of Captain John Klein, former member of councils.

All day Judge R. S. Fraser sat as a committing magistrate in the criminal court room and his desk became a "throne of grace" to the many councilmen under suspicion, who swarmed before the judge to be "washed of their sins."

On the floor of the court building the grand jury would hear the confession of stricken councilmen, who would then go before Judge Fraser and take the immunity bath, offered last week by the district attorney.

While these proceedings were going on, the floor of the court house was thronged, and as each councilman put in an appearance there was a clamor of "When are they going to get the big ones?" Only during the afternoon, when north side councilmen rushed into the courtroom and wanted to confess, but his new rule left little room for "too busy" brought a roar of laughter from the crowd on the benches.

Ten Make Confession.

Up to the adjournment of the court at 5 o'clock, ten had confessed. In most instances the amount of money they confessed to accepting as a bribe was not over \$100. One man got \$500 and another \$200, while others got but \$50.

As fast as present councilmen appeared after they had relieved their consciences, they were ordered immediately to resign from the city government and in every instance the letter of resignation was written in the district attorney's office and mailed to Mayor W. A. Magee before the guilty one left the building.

The men indicted are from varied professions. Some are professional politicians, one is a private detective, Saloon keepers, physicians, market men, tailors and a real estate man are on the list. C. G. Schaefer, who is a racket man, is also a member of the legislature from Allegheny county.

Among the men to come forward during the afternoon was Dr. W. H. Weber, a member of the Select council. There was an uproar among the crowded corridors when he was seen to come from the court room, and the expression was heard, "Where will it end?"

Dr. Weber told Judge Frazer how he received \$10,000 to be distributed among councilmen for their votes and influence. In the passage of an ordinance to vacate certain streets he pleaded a defense to the charge of conspiracy. Dr. Weber said he gave the money to about thirty or forty councilmen. He could not remember all the names, but recited a list including some of the most prominent and active members of both select and common councils.

At Throne of Grace.

To each man as he stepped up today, the court stated he held in his hand information entered against the defendant by Henry Muth, chief of county detectives.

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**FIRE INSURANCE SCANDAL  
OF IMMENSE PROPORTIONS**

**Funds Sent West by Board of Underwriters to Influence Legislation**

New York, March 21.—Out of the mass of promising generalities that has characterized the fire insurance inquiry there came today testimony that three foreign reinsurance companies had paid handsomely to have the so-called Grady reinsurance bill passed by the legislature at Albany in 1904.

The bill was passed and is still a law, notwithstanding it was opposed by domestic companies, who subscribed \$10,000 for the purpose and placed it in the hands of the late George P. Sheldon, one time president of the Phoenix Insurance company of Brooklyn.

These incidents were described on the stand by E. H. A. Corrae, vice president of the Home Fire Insurance company, in whose opinion the bill in question was "brought through" this

lature by the foreign companies. Just how the fund raised to combat the measure was spent was not made clear except that Mr. Sheldon used it in employing counsel, for traveling expenses and "for entertainments in going to Albany."

But New York's state capital was not the only point of interest to the national board of fire underwriters, according to the testimony of the day. There were intimations of an organized

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